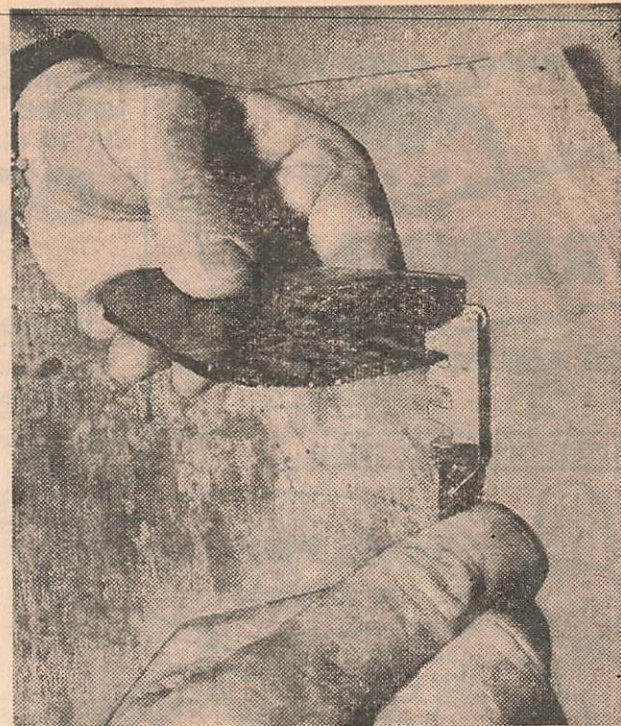




Roger Jones, who is the instructor in the Craft House stained glass hobby class, shown at his work. Tools and materials needed for this hobby are relatively inexpensive.



After being cut with regular glass cutter, piece of glass is nibbled away to the exact shape desired.



# Stained Glass

*this great art, once confined to churches*



**and the homes of the very rich, is now  
being used in everyday parlors and patios**

**by Roy Hudson**

ONE OF THE glories of the Renaissance was the development of stained glass windows, and masterpieces created during this period, painstakingly put together by skilled and dedicated craftsmen, are among the top tourist attractions in Europe and the Near East.

Originally the term "stained glass" referred only to glass windows colored by such methods as the fusion of metallic oxides into the glass, the burning of pigment into the surface of white glass, or the joining of white with colored pieces of glass.

The stained glass windows of Canterbury Cathedral and All Saints Church in York, England; the magnificent windows of Chartres Cathedral, Rouen, Angers and other places in France; Cologne, Nuremburg, Metz and similar places in Germany, are only a few of these masterpieces of the glazier's art.

Essentially a stained-glass window is a translucent mosaic,

held together by lead, but other considerations must be taken into consideration. The lead joining strips, not only connect the various colored pieces of glass, but should form part of the design. Then again, various paints or enamels or other glass can be applied to the basic pieces of glass to provide details in a picture or design, to give emphasis, or to provide highlighting.

SPACE DOES not permit extended discussion of the various techniques, suffice to say that the skilled stained-glass worker needs to follow an apprenticeship and long hours of study to become an expert.

However — and this is where Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen come in — stained glass has gone domestic and instead of being used only in churches or the homes of the rich, stained glass objects are now within the reach of everyone. In fact, working in stained glass is a do-it-yourself hobby.

Lampshades, small windows, wall plaques, trays, lanterns, room dividers, bowls and other objects now are being made by hobbyists with the urge for artistic expression.

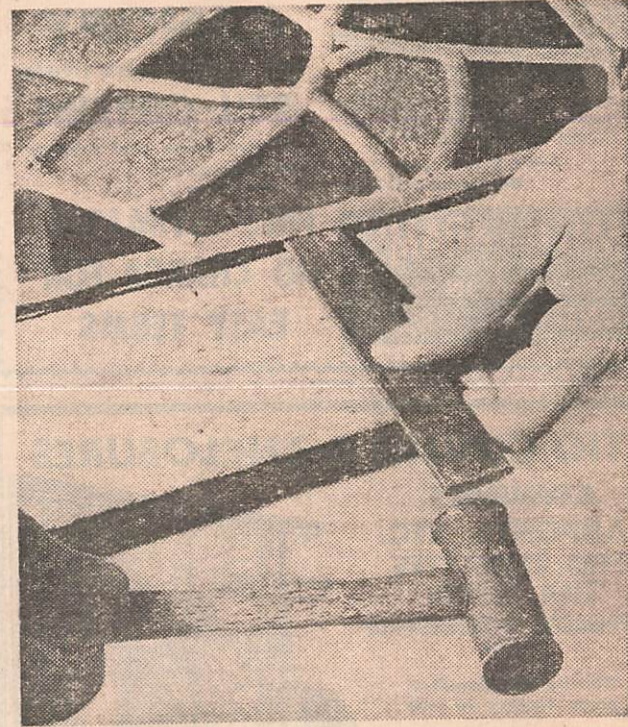
Stained glass work starts with a cartoon—a drawing, in color, of what design or picture or shape, the artist or craftsman wants to make.

Pieces of glass then are cut and trimmed to correspond to the cartoon, and then are assembled and joined with lead strips, called "calms." Generally, these are of two types. The first is merely grooved and encloses each individual piece of glass leaving a smooth edge. These individual lead-enclosed pieces then are soldered together.

THE SECOND type is an extruded lead strip which looks something like a capital H in its section. This, of course, goes between two adjacent pieces of glass and holds them together,

(See page 10)

Extruded lead strip is now bent, trimmed and fitted around glass. Pieces then are soldered together.



A slightly different method is shown here. The pieces of glass are held by lead H-strips, soldered.

Salt Lake City, April 18, 1965